dressed, with snowy aprons over their spot-

utterly that the status of the hired servant

is steadily worsening, owing to the widen-

ng gulf which separates the mistress from

her maid. It is regarded as a mean and

debasing thing to use the hands in any

fashion not absolutely useless. Our wives

have left the kitchen. The result is that

the kitchen has left us. The art of cooking

is almost forgotten in the ordinary middle-

class household. Why? Because the mis-

tress knows nothing about it, and her

maids know less. In short, the movement

The home is becoming a mere springboard

from which women may leap into the boil-

ing turmoil of life. It is no longer in itself

licity is all very well, but in these days it is

apt to be a kind of cancer, eating the very

heart out of our happiness. That is why I

protest against wasteful women in my own

name and in the name of the coming race

in whose ears the word "home" will sound

so strange that it will form the subject of

antiquarian research and philological in-

Care of the Hands.

It is to the home-coming woman who is

Sunburn and freckles will wear off in

time, but if time be too slow a healer there

are other remedies. Nothing is better to

and half the quantity of citric acid; apply

Freckles yield to daily applications of

violet water, one ounce; glycerin, one

dram; tincture of benzoin, one-half dram,

and powdered borax, one-quarter dram.

Rub the borax with the glycerin, gradually

add the violet water, lastly the tincture of

benzoin, slowly stirring. Rub some of this

on the hands at night, and then draw on

white suede gloves, that are slit open in the

After the hands have been whitened by

this process they may be made soft and

satiny and pink-palmed by massaging them

night and morning with a cold cream. Gen-

tly pinch and rub the emollient into the

palms with thumb and forefinger, and into

the back of the hands with the forefinger.

is one of the best things in the world to

make the flesh white and firm. Take about

a pint of sand and put it in a washbasin

Wash the hands in this, rubbing thor-

cughly with the sand. Then rinse in tepid

oatmeal water, and afterward thoroughly

dry them, pushing back the flesh, and

pinching the tips of the fingers to keep

them tapering, and the nails of good shape.

The washing in oatmeal water can be

repeated now and again during the day.

For moist hands use a little powdered

borax in the bath water, dusting afterward

with boracic acid powder. Borax dries the

skin, and it should not be used too fre-

quently. A little powdered borax or a few

drops of ammonia added to the water will

cleanse the hands if they are stained or

Callous spots on the hands may be re-

moved by rubbing them with pumice stone.

Warts may be cured if touched lightly once

a day with a solution of lactic acid and

salicylic acid, of each one-half dram, and

four drams of collodion. This is applied

A Way to Keep Young.

"To Keep Young," said the Observant

ters-which is the way all women pro-

but from observation of women I have

will allow, of course, that the woman has

ordinary health, bathes properly, does not

have to work too hard for her strength,

and has no great trouble to make her grow

old-in fact, just an ordinary, average, nor-

note of is her sleep. She should accustom

herself to not less than eight hours. One

can accustom one's self to less-to five or

six hours, or even less-and get along with

it, year after year, but it means loss of

nervous vitality, reserve strength and

youth, and means a nervous breakdown

in sleep is the necessity for having one's

sleep restful and refreshing. If a woman's

worst moment in the day is the one when

she opens her eyes in the morning she

should not cease her efforts and experi-

ments until she finds out what is necessary

off tea or coffee at night has a most bene-

ficial effect on some women. Others should

eat something light before going to bed

late. Others should avoid a heavy dinner.

to bed should be avoided, as they produce

point to sleep alone if they wish to sleep well. If sleep is lost at one time it should

be made up as soon as possible by an extra

eventually. Only second to the time spent

Well, the next thing she should take

much soiled.

with a small brush.

New York Tribune.

nearly filled with hot, soapy water.

Very fine white sand, if used judiciously,

when washing the hands.

HOPELESSS HUSBAND.

quiry. Yours, etc.

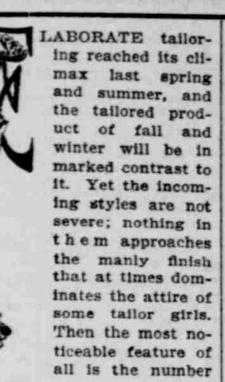
New York Sun.

and for itself a holy and desired end. Pub-

of womanhood is away from the home.

# ILLUSTRATED FASHIONS





these dresses. They are even more numerous than they were last spring, when the fanciful, so-called French tailor gowns guite dominated the Easter parades. All manner of materials appear in them, toowools, silks, velvets, velveteens and cordu-Bands, stripes, tucks, plaits, box plaits, kilt plaits, appliquing and stitching are all used in the finish, and silver and gilt braids are used a deal more on the dressy gowns. A plain skirt is seen rarely, for no matter how heavy the material there is trimming in some form. Light wool gowns look especially pretty trimmed with Eastern and Persian embroideries. These will laces and insertions. Triple, double and quadruple skirts are shown in various modskirts are seen. Plain Spanish flounced skirts, so fashionable for two or three seasons, are seen hardly at all.

In the cloths for these gowns is much of newness and beauty. Long-haired fabrics are admirable in texture and colorings and smooth-surfaced goods look almost like satin, so beautiful is their lustre. Box pleats are a frequent resort, and make up especially well in heavy cloths. Embroidering in braids, tinsel and silk floss is plentiful. Jackets and jacket bodices are many and in considerable variety. All are made with basque or postilion effect of some kind. Many blouse in front, others are cut away in front, long skirts reaching from either side. Jackets are trimmed with braid, passementerie, applique work, stitching or tucking and pleating. Cape and shawl collars, revers and berthas are used for ornamentation. Sleeves are larger, on the bell or elaborated bishop order, with undersleeves or not, as desired. Belts are of velvet or the material, fastening with fancy buckles or buttons.

Dark shades are preferable for street wear, the numerous reds being put forward as especially suitable, with greens, browns and blues pushed not much less. Black is still fashionable and looks rich when trimmed with any of the numerous Eastern embroideries or tinted wool laces and insertions. Velvet suits will be used in all colors, the spotted and striped effects being especially liked. Corduroy will be for outing suits. The corduroy is much heavier than last season and has a wider rib. Norfolk jackets will predominate in pedestrian suits, the side pleated or kilt skirt reaching the instep and hanging evenly all around. Velveteen is liked for these suits,

tans and grays, will be for drssy get-ups. ing reached its cli- Suits of these are very elaborately trimmed, max last spring the skirts hanging very full about the feet. and summer, and but without such long trains as were seen the tailored prod- last winter. Applications in lace, emuct of fall and broideries and passementeries are used winter will be in freely for trimming. Skirts are made with marked contrast to gathered, smocked, tucked or plain yokes, it. Yet the incom- the rest of the skirt hanging full and often ing styles are not showing tucking and pleating. Some stensevere; nothing in | ciled cloths make up very richly, and it is permitted to have either the whole costume the manly finish or portions of it of the stenciled stuff. Sometimes the skirt is of delicate tinted inates the attire of broadcloth, with collar and cuffs of stenciled material. Velvet and this cut-out cloth make a beautiful combination. A ticeable feature of handsome example was white stenciled broadcloth over delicate green silk. Skirt and bodice were elaborately trimmed with applications of rich violet velvet, outlined with silver braid. Bodices all blouse and

wrists. with ecru lace insertion and lace, and are the various pursuits of women in every Here the goods was pearl gray nun's veil- I since then, and on the superiority of conbe employed extensively, as will be wool ing. The sleeves were dashed with silver dition in the United States, hopes to surels, and double and triple circular flounced with raised flower and fruit designs in year ago, and the members of the league

breasts, wings and quills are the trimmings. Beaver hats will be fashionable, and various tinted velvets are submitted. Hats of silk plush so far are in delicate on. In the country the old simple ways are shades. Black greens, reds, browns and | not yet forgotten. In many a fine old farmblues are well represented. Blue and green combinations will be numerous and some new fancies in these shades are stunning. Coque feathers are revived in many pretty colorings. Birds are wonderfully tinted, as are breasts. Quills are in black and green combinations. The rolled brim sailor in all shades of felt and beaver will be fashionable for general wear. New York, Sept. 12.

EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S WORK TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK.

What an English "Hopeless Husband" Thinks of Americans-Rules for Dressing Hands and Feet.

The exhibition of women's work which will be given this autumn under the ausgive the broad shoulder or off-shoulder efpices of the Professional Woman's League fect. Sleeves hang full and droop over the is planned on a large and impressive scale, says the New York Post. It will be held in The laces used with especially free hand | Madison Square Garden from Oct. 6 to are white, black and cream. Handsome | Oct. 18, and it is intended to bring beneath black silk gowns are beautifully appliqued one roof a fairly complete representation of considered the height of stylishness. Ecru known country and in every century. An laces are used freely, too, on the gray exhibition of this sort was held in London shades. The lefthand gown in the conclud- in 1900, where it proved very successful. The ing picture illustrates their employment. league, counting on the progress made threads. Splendid embroideries of ecru, pass the results achieved in England. The white and cream mousseline are appliqued exhibition was planned something over a tinted chiffons. These are fine when used have since that time been engaged in di-



FRESH FROM TAILOR'S HANDS.

viding the general scheme into detailed subideas. It is proposed that, in a large measure, the enterprise shall be a great fair, in which tradesmen, merchants and manufacturers may display what is made and what is used by the sex. Special attention will be paid to spectacular and amusement features that were not considered in London. An idea of the magnitude of this part of the fair may be got from the statement that on one alone, a representation of a street in Venice, it is intended to expend at least \$30,000. The chief scheme of the exhibit divides it into five sections: industrial, commercial, educational, national and amusement. The industrial section will include all things in that line actually being accomplished and in process of accomplishment; the commercial section, on the other hand, will be composed of goods and products completed and ready for use when they are consigned to the exhibition. In one part of the garden visitors will see the editorial, composing and press-rooms of a journalistic office from which a staff of women will issue a daily newspaper regarding the happenings at the fair. There will be a field hospital, in which the surgeons, physicians and nurses will be women. Some of the progress in domestic affairs will be demonstrated by showing a modern kitchen and a modern nursery side by side with old-fashioned types of each. The exhibits in the educational section will be distributed throughout the building. Among the most interesting will be a comprehensive exhibition of costumes for young should make it a practice to be com- ciety to the exclusion of nearly everything

woman's wear, such as have never been placed on public view. The national section, or the "Street of All Nations," is to border the arena of the garden, sweeping around the industrial section in a great oval of ever-changing scenery, costumes and people. For conducting the exhibition many unique methods have been devised. For one thing, all of the attendants at the garden during the week will be womenthe carriage attendants, the doorkeepers the ushers and police force will all be women, each wearing a specially devised uniform of office. Over 2,000 women will be thus employed during the week. In addition, one night of the second week will be devoted to each of the great conductors, when Sousa, Duss, Shannon, Victor Herbert and others will either bring their own organization or lead the woman's organization already there. In the membership of the league are many prominent singers who will contribute their services. In the small hall upstairs there will be lectures daily in connection with the educational section by the prominent women

men are wasteful. Of course they are. 1 never denied it. But the world cannot afinine frugality has counteracted masculine extravagance. To-day women ape the repairing the follies of the spear by the wisdom of the spindle. It is a serious thing when men can no longer regard woman as

What has caused this sordid social deline? Partly, I think, it is due to that worship of wealth which is the prime factor in modern society. Dress is evidence of the power to spend money in useless ways. The result is that the modern woman has turned her body into a clothes horse on which she to waste than her neighbors. In this respect the American woman is the chief of sinners. Her insane extravagance has inoculated English women, who vainly try to outstrip the peripatetic oil queen who trails her skirts over Europe every autumn. The American woman regards her husband as a money-making machine. He exists simply to supply her with the means of making other women sick with envy. She flaunts in European hotels while her husband is slaving in New York. She has successfully eradicated all the old-fashioned womanly virtues of self-sacrifice, tenderness, comradeship, and motherhood. She is hard. cold, cynical and selfish. The American husband is the most patient and most generous in the world. He glories not only in als own shame, but in his wife's as well. That is why "Home, Sweet Home" is not a popular American air. Before long the English wife will be as

English women set their faces against the fortably dressed. Tight shoes, tight gloves corrupt and desolating transatlantic excollars that garrote the throat or scrape ample. I admit that in some parts of Engbits of skin off the neck, corsets that are land the old traditions of wifehood linger uncomfortable anywhere-all these things make lines of endurance on the face under which it cannot possibly remain young. house you shall see the women bravely woman may not realize that the effort of sharing with the men the work of the enduring her clothes is making her grow homestead. I wish some of your sarcastic old, but it is. Women should put less correspondents could peep in at the comely money, if necessary, into dress trimming, daughters of a gentleman farmer, trimly and more into good making and comfortable fit of corsets and shoes. Then, with a less gowns, working in the dairy or in the walking skirt which they do not have to kitchen, not ashamed to aid as well as drag up off the ground at every step, they supervise the maids. But in our towns the can walk with some comfort and get a house is regarded as a common thing, not little fresh air into their lungs daily. It is as something sweet and almost sacred, such things as these that help to keep s worthy of the pride and the care of the woman young. most beautiful women. The work of the house is relegated to the hired servant so

### Gloves and Shoes.

New York Commercial Advertiser. With many women gloves and shoes amount to a passion, and the atrocities committed by other women less devoted to hands and feet make them acutely unhappy. "I would like to found a school to teach women how to clothe their hands and feet," declared one dainty damsel the other day, "and in this day of spangled mittens and jeweled sandais such a school is almost a necessity. I'm thinking quite seriously of applying to Mr. Carnegie for funds to found such an institution. I am,

"The 'novelties' in the shops ought be called the 'monstrosities.' Fancy black gloves with white and red stitching! Gray gloves with gold spangles! Mauve suede gloves strapped with white kid! Circus wear, I call them.

"The very thin or very fat hand should stick to glace kid. Suede is not for them. The woman with a large hand, if it is well shaped, may wear white-but not a purewhite; if she is wise she will choose one of the 'oyster' description, and she will emsorely troubled over her little sun-browned ploy black stitchings-'points' is the word. hands that one would make a few practical But for a short, plump hand white should be barred. No thick or fat hand should ever be incased in anything lighter than a mouse-colored tint unless the wearer be all in white. Then the hand is naturally less conspicuous-in fact, to cover it with a darker glove would defeat our end. banish sunburn than a lotion of rose water have said before, and I repeat again, that and glycerin, using of each two ounces, white gloves should never be worn by anybody who is not wearing another distinctive touch of white on gown or hat. The contrast is too crude. I am much in favor of black gloves for winter wear, naturally only with black gowns or coats. For your gown in every shade of brown, from chocolate down to the range of mastic and pastel hues, you can have gloves to match. The same with grays.

"For evening dresses, especially ball gowns, white, gray, all shades of cream, a pair of big but very clean, sweet-scented, ecru and so on (I am thinking of lace frocks) are easy to suit. For pale pinks, some particular lace trimming or embroidery in white or ivory, I think the palest mushroom or mastic tints are safest. "Feet should be studied, if possible, even

more carefully than hands. A woman who had lovely hands and ugly feet once said to me: 'Oh, I don't care a bit about my feet; they don't matter.' I wanted to say: 'That is the very reason why you ought to pay them attention; your hands are pretty enough to look after themselves!' "People with short, broad feet should

never wear high-heeled shoes (though they almost invariably seem to do so), as these force the weight of the foot forward upon the ball of the toe, thereby causing it to spread even wider than usual. They should be careful to choose as narrow a make of shoe as is comfortable-one cut on long lines and having nothing in the way o ornamentation that does not give narrowness, but not too pointed an effect, or the toe of the shoe will assume an undesirable triangular appearance. "People whose feet are too long should

be careful to avoid a lengthy vamp, and should, if possible, wear Louis XIV heels (which need not necessarily be high ones) thereby assuring a raised instep and avoiding the unbroken line of sole set flat upon the pavement. A great difference in the apparent length can be made by having the buckle, or pompom, or whatever ornament finishes off the shoe, set as low down the toe as possible, and I do think a strapped

shoe is most becoming. "In the matter of colors anything bright must be judiciously worn by those whose feet fall short of the beautiful, and even more carefully noticeable contrasts between footgear and the color of the gown with which it is worn must be avoided. Woman, "To Keep Young-with capital let-Anything in the way of buckles which catch the eye, too bright tan ties, or colnounce it, several things are necessary. I ored evening shoes, should not be worn, nor the 'golden slippers,' which, for a really haven't learned them from beauty doctors, trying mode, have been in fashion a wonderfully long time. Violet shoes are economical winter house wear, and last an known and watched during my life. We extraordinarily long time. They do not draw the feet like patent leather.

### Women Who Tire of Dress.

New York Sun. "Surprising as it may seem," said a woman who has just returned from Newport, "the women who are best dressed are not the women who are most conspicuous in society. One finds better dressing in places that are not so very smart socially than at Newport, and the reason is not difficult to discover. Women at Newport are too much occupied with other things to devote to the

question of dress the amount of time neces-"I might as well say right here that the to make her sleep more restful. Leaving | real leaders of society who are constantly in the eyes of the public are not by any means the best-dressed women. Others with not so much money to spend, but with With others bath and exercise before going | more time to devote to dress may be much more in accord with the standards of wakefulness. Others should make it a dressing in the best sense. "One need only to go to the races to realize that. The best-dressed women there will not be the richest or the most conspicuous socially.

"Then, the woman who wishes to keep | "Women whose time is taken up by so-

FOR INDOOR WEAR.

## Little Lessons in Economy

\*

Simple Dishes that Add Variety to the Family Menu. Also a Chapter on Flavoring Vinegars. . . .

\*

There are many dishes which are well enough in themselves, wholesome and appetizing when served in their season, but are not suitable for all times of the year. Housekeepers should regulate these to such times when they may be more appropriate as well as more enjoyable and select others which are better adapted for season or weather. This is a simple matter, with the innumerable dishes and materials we have to choose from. Some of the following recipes may help the perplexed housekeeper in her attempt to add variety to or until tender. If liked, a cup of fresh or

Delmonico Corned Beef Hash .- Mix a pint of chopped corned beef and a pint of chopped cold baked or boiled potatoes; add a scant saltspoon of pepper. Put the hash in a well-greased frying pan or spider and heat. When hot add half a cup of milk and bake hash twenty minutes in a hot oven. Turn out on a hot plate.

her bill of fare.

with a plain pastry; three-quarters fill it with peeled, cored and sliced apples, arranging them in regular layers and sprinkling each layer with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Bake and when nearly done pour proportions. To each gallon of soft water over a custard made of a pint of milk, two beaten eggs, a half cup of sugar and five | brown sugar or molasses, if you are not drops of almond essence. Finish baking particular to have a white vinegar; also until the custard is "set." Remove from the oven and pour over a thin coating (a | all into a stone jar. Cover with a cloth half cup) of currant jelly. Conceal the and set in the sun for three weeks; by pan with a paper frill and serve from a this time you will have a good vinegar. high dish ornamented with a dolley.

three bay leaves. Cover the dish with cider | keep tightly corked. vinegar and water, half and half, and cook | Onion Vinegar.-Skin and chop rather in a slow oven for three hours. The liquid | fine three large white onions, mix with should have steamed away to about half | them two level tablespoonfuls granulated and should be poured over the fish in the sugar and one of salt. Put them in a dish in which they are served. This will china dish and stand in a slow oven for keep for several days in a cold place.

to break them. Chop the other one very boiled rice.

Compote of Pears.-Pare and core ten and pour over pears. Serve cold.

fat bacon, cover bacon with boiling water | and bottle. ten minutes, drain, cut in dice and fry it !

else come to acquire a contempt for clothes. The gowns must be changed so many times a day that women acquire a contempt for

"For the same reason the women of the stage are rarely well dressed. Clothes are to them mere tools of trade. "Sarah Bernhardt wears any old thing, so long as it is loose, save when it is necessary for her to dress up. Eleanora Duse is about as indifferent and carries her contempt for dress even to the stage. When she was here the first time she arrived with such a lot of rags that her managers had more gowns made for her here.

"Maude Adams, who dresses well enough on the stage when modern dress is required, is most indifferent to her appearance ordinarily in private life. Annie Russell is almost the best dressed of any of the serious actresses off the stage.

"Anna Held in life looks almost the same so far as the conspicuousness of her dress goes, and Lillian Russell, who dresses with great care off the stage, is rarely strikingly arrayed. She affects quiet shades in her clothes and relies for contrasts on her hair and complexion. But, as a rule, the women of the stage come to look upon dress as nothing more than a part of their trade.

"So it is with the women of society who go in for it at all extensively. They have to change their gowns so many times, to wear so many different kinds of gowns in a day and to make so many changes for evening, that they lose all interest in dress for its own sake. And when that happens they are not going to be the best dressed women."

### As to Colors

Harper's Bazar. Fashion sometimes imposes what is false to true principles of art in its combination of colors and its disregard of graceful lines. The average woman will be "in the fashion," even if she knows that it does not suit her style. "Style" is such a potent influence that when it is secured, some affront to a fundamental principle of taste is mitigated. Getting accustomed to some unbeautiful fashion will soften the aversion to it until one almost gets to like it. Thus what was regarded with rapture in one period as a stunning mode or costume, excites the mirthfulness of a later one by its fantasticality. But good taste about dress never gets to the point of being insensible, or resigned, to the exhibition of

bad taste in it. White is a very beautiful color for gowns, and quite safe. It is nearly always becoming, and, as a rule, very charming. There are numerous shades of white, and the quality of it in different fabrics affords many effectively contrasting nuances, while the trimming may soften it with distinction. A toilette in white may be the perfection of elegant simplicity, exquisite refinement, and aristocratic character. It is possible to impart to its daintiness sumptuous brilliancy by the garniture till it is apropriate for the most impressive function in point of richness and splendor. For a certain coloring and type, scarcely anything sets off better the grace and beauty of the wearer.

#### A Word to Club Women. Woman's Home Companion

One must have a love for a subject he would come to any true knowledge of it. The proposition sounds simple, and is old enough in all conscience, yet one sees a tremendous waste of energy among women | thing to be suggested. Socks or stockings simply because they refuse to take this into consideration. The majority of woman's clubs seem to think that they | The black dye with the hard thread of the can obtain knowledge of a subject by merely laying out a course of reading and assigning papers. "The Influence of the French Drama on the Drama of the Restoration" is given to a lady who never heard of Congreve, and who could not tell whether he lived at the time of Shakspeare or before. By a judicious use of the encyclopedia she gets up an article to fill twenty minutes, and which everybody, including the writer, forgets as soon as it is read. With equal temerity they tackle the Preraphaelite painters or the philosophy of Schopenhauer. One does not in the least want to discourage clubwomen. This is only a plea to them to select subjects they can get near to, subjects that | early weeks of the season they are made have some appeal to them, subjects that they can learn about at first hand, and not be driven to that last resort of the lazy, and encyclopedia.

#### Odds and Ends. Cooking teachers say that the ingredients

for pancakes, fritters and the like should

out. Take out the bits of bacon and fry pigeons brown in fat. Take out pigeons, add a tablespoonful flour to the fat. When brown add a pint of boiling water (or stock. if convenient); stir till it thickens and simmer five minutes. Peel twenty-five button onions (or their equivalent in larger ones); cover with boiling water; cook five minutes, then drain and brown in a frying pan with a tablespoon butter and half teaspoon sugar. Put pigeons, bacon and browned onions in a stewpan; pour over them the gravy, cover and simmer forty-five minutes

case allow ten minutes to cook them. Chili Vinegar.-Take fifty small red chili peppers, bruise them slightly or cut them into small pieces and cover with good strong vinegar.

canned mushrooms may be added, in which

Parsly Vinegar-Gather fresh parsley, pick off the leaves and fill a bottle loosely; cover with vinegar; cork tightly and let stand Apple Tart .- Line a low, round cake pan | three weeks, then pour off the vinegar into clean bottles, season to taste with salt, cayenne and white pepper.

Corn Vinegar.-This is a vinegar many prefer to cider vinegar; use the following -rain water is best-add a pint of light one pint of corn scraped from the cob. Put

Mint Vinegar.-This, if acceptable, is nice Soured Mackerel.—This dish is easily pre- to use as a condiment to serve with roast pared and is particularly suitable on a day mutton when fresh mint is out of season. when meats of all kinds pall on the appe- It may also be added to a drawn butter tite. Clean, without splitting, four fresh sauce served with mutton, and a small mackerel; throw them in a crockery dish | quantity improves canned peas or string and sprinkle them, one at a time, with pep- beans. Loosely fill bottle with fresh, tenper and salt, using half a tablespoon of der leaves of mint, cover with good vinesait and a saltspoon of pepper; add six gar, cork tightly and let stand for three whole allspice, three blades of mace and | weeks. Then pour off into clean bottles,

three hours, then turn into a glass jar or Stuffed Peppers .- Select a half dozen wide-mouthed bottle, fill with strong vinelarge, green, sweet peppers. Scald them gar; cover or cork tightly and let stand and cut five of them in two lengthwise, two or three weeks, shaking several times taking out the seeds and being careful not | each day. Strain, bottle and cork tightly. Lemon Vinegar.-This is a substitution

fine together with one small onion and one | for lemon juice. Grate the yellow rind from small tomato. Add to this one pint of finely | five lemons, being careful not to get any chopped cold meat-preferably veal, and of the pith. Squeeze the juice of three one cupful of thick cream sauce. Season | lemons over the grated rind; scrape out the with one heaping teaspoonful of salt. Fill pulp, but discard seeds and white, bitter the peppers with this mixture, cover with | skin. Cover the rind, juice and pulp with bread crumbs and brown in a moderate a quart of good cider vinegar; cork tightly oven. Serve on a platter with a border of and let stand two weeks; then strain and bottle.

Spiced Vinegar.-One ounce each of large pears, cut in halves and simmer in ground mustard, ginger, white pepper, mace a syrup of one pound sugar, one pint water | and dried lemon peel, quarter of an ounce and juice of half a lemon, till tender. Dish | each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon, and the pears and lay a thin sheet of apple | an ounce of celery salt and quarter of a teajelly over them. Boil the syrup till thick | spoonful of cayenne or a few chopped chill peppers. Put all into a glass jar; pour Stewed Pigeons.-Draw and singe three over them a quart of scalding vinegar. fat pigeons, putting the livers back in the | Cover tightly while hot; let stand three birds. Remove the rind from four ounces | days, shaking three times each day. Strain

[Copyright 1902, J. B. Pinkham.]

the flour a chance to swell, and the batter is better and more wholesome. Which means, to some of us, an unlearning of old methods.

An excellent effect is given to white or cream woodwork if, after the enamel paint is put on, the wood is thoroughly rubbed with powdered pumice stone.

A butler's trick for polishing fine glass is to dust it over with a bag in which is a little powdered indigo or other blue. Afterwards rub hard with a chamois.

Kerosene will clean dirty windows or nirrors, giving them a high luster. It will make dull brasses shine, if not as well as some of the acid and brickdust pastes used, still so well that a little rub frequently given will keep them in good condition,

and one's hands do not suffer by the process as they do if the acids are used. After polishing brass it should be rubbed over with sweet oil and wiped dry. A tested recipe for furniture cream is the following: Put two ounces of beeswax and one ounce castile soap in a jar with half a pint of cold water, and set it in a moderate oven till it is all dissolved and blended. stirring it occasionally during the process

When perfectly melted let it stand till quite cold, when half a pint of spirits of turpentine and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar must be thoroughly stirred into the mixture. Often the papered wall along a stairway becomes soiled, while the rest of the hall remains fresh and clean. A concealing dado that is also decorative can be put on of fine Japanese matting. This should be tacked lightly to the wall, the edge finished with a narrow rim of split bamboo,

the bamboo being used, too, wherever any

joint occurs that should be covered. If desired, the matting and bamboo may be stained to match the tone of the paper. The fashion of wearing skirts close to the figure at the top and flaring below the knees appears to be settled for the season before us, and possibly for the winter. Kiltings threatened to supersede fine plaitings and tuckings, but these still appear on many of the new models from abroad. Kilts, however, are also seen, and are perhaps more becoming to certain figures than flounces, tucking or strapping. These are arranged on some of the new yoke-top

skirts, and on the sides of skirts made with decorated tablier fronts. On some of the latest French-made fancy waists the brier-stitched box plait which so long adorned the front of the bodice is transferred to each shoulder, where it reaches to the belt on each side, both front and back. The decoration consists of a band of handsome lace insertion or rich passementaries, this same trimming framing the V-shaped edges of the waist fronts. A dainty blouse vest of net, tucked silk, or lace, shows between, and the fullness is drawn in somewhat more closely just below the belt, leaving very little of the usual

pouch effect in front. Box plaits will be again worn on autumn blouses and house waists, either with front or back fastenings. One of the new models made in this way is of sage-green French cashmere, trimmed with silk stitching in a darker shade and small chased silver buttons. The waist shows applied box plaits that taper slightly as they near the belt. The fronts are very moderately bloused, and the closing is at the back The standing collar has brier-stitched points, and the bishop sleeves have straight cuffs finished like the collar, but with a row of silver buttons at the back. The waist has only a front and back yoke lining.

A physician, in a published interview. urges that the wearing of stockings with white feet will do more to promote ease in walking and relieve foot ills than anyof cotton or lisle thread in black bind the feet and make them swell, he says, no matter how fine and open they may be, lisle variety is a combination that is particularly torturing to tender feet. Thin, unbleached balbriggan he recommends Preferably the whole sock or stocking may be white, but at least the foot should be, A further caution is added that new cotton hose, as well as all new cotton undergarments, should be washed before being worn to wash out the sizing used by manufacturers.

The new top wraps called "petit manteaux" by the French are in great variety. this season, says a New York paper. Some are in the form of smart Carrick capes, to be worn during afternoon drives. They are rather intricate in make, but they as easily as the old-style collet. For the of silk and chiffon. For later use the models show a combination of the finest doeskin cloth and taffeta, with velvet and lace applique trimmings. Other fancy wraps are shaped very much on the lines of the bolero matinees of the summer. The backs are short and quaint in effect, while the fronts terminate in tabs or stole Black silks, and black and white tions as well, are the materials used their construction.



NEW PHASES OF LACE TRIMMING AND STENCILING.

especially in the spotted weaves. Black and on delicate shades of cloth. Black and white spotted and blue and white spotted white laces hold their stylishness and are cloths are very fashionable for outing suits. found in the best of company. Such lace A half dozen tailor suits appear in the embellished the second dress of to-day's

accompanying sketches. In the smallest third picture. The goods was white canpicture is shown a sage green camel's-hair vas cloth, and the front panel was white of the day. cloth finished with black velvet, gilt pas- moire. Laces of these especially stylish sementerie and stitching. In the first shades will be used lavishly on fancy silks, group, at the left, is a bright red zibeline, which are strikingly numerous, and as atwith embroidered design in gilt thread tractive as they are stylish. Mirror and outlined with white moire folds. This is moire velvets of exquisite quality will be about the limit of trimming, as indicated reserved for swagger dress-ups with finby showroom gowns, and is more than very many women will indorse, to judge by the selections already made. The stylish form of triple skirt beside this was green camel's-hair cheviot, with stitching of pale yellow. It had a broad-shouldered effect whose stylishness will be a boon to slender women. The seated woman displays a brown velveteen, banded with black and white striped velvet. Shield and sailor collar were white moire. Black and white striped silk trimmed the last gown of this quartet, fine silver soutache appearing on the skirt. The white silk double collar was stitched in black. Another triple skirt model may be seen in the next picture, and with white stitching and bright green velvet welt. This stenciled collar of the dress goods was an especially stylish one, the currently fashionable trick with such stenciling being to make it resemble med-

Plaids in silk and wool are to be worn this winter more than in several years. Large, medium and small plaids are stylish, and numerous checked effects are fully indorsed. Scotch plaids were never | were put on a delicate cream lace gown. so pretty and are to be had in stunning designs. Blue and green plaids in large and small designs are many and make up nicely. A plaid skirt and black jacket fancy buttons, others are finished with makes a pretty combination, or plaid skirt and covert cloth jacket go together well. Saxony fiannels in stripes and checks are rather light weight and make up nicely in

Soft cloths in light shades, white, cream, those worn during summer, and feathers, worthless as her American sister, unless

ish of a little fine lace or Oriental passe-

Robes are tempting in light weight cloths, silks and stencilled cloths. Some are beautifully embroidered all over or at the bottom of the skirt and front of waist and sleeves. Two-toned cloths are revived for these, and make up prettily when trimmed with some rich passementerie or velvet.

fashion, with accordion-plaited skirts beautifully trimmed with lace medallions and insertions. They are finished with handsome collars of lace or embroidery, lace frills edging the collars. Sleeves are elbow length, finished with several lace was sketched in fawn colored broadcloth, ruffles. Light colors prevail for tea gowns,

> extended to embroideries on dinner and reception gowns. An illustrative gown of black point d'esprit made over white satin was trimmed with embroldery in the form of cherries and their leaves, and had cherry-red belt and shoulder straps. Another of pearl gray satin and tulle was embroidered with green grapes. Black grapes Shirtwiasts of fancy velvets, velveteens and corduroys are fashionable. Some are

Flat trimming is standard for fall and winter hats. These are a trifle larger than

passementeries, lace and moire silk in

bands or pipings. These have showy but-

The newest tea gowns are in Empire

and white is much favored. The fancy for fruit as in decoration has

made simply, the only trimming being

An English Husband's Wail. Correspondence London Leader. Some of your correspondents meet my attack with the irrelevant retort that some ford to waste in two sexes. Hitherto femworst vices of the worst men, instead of

an ideal, a criterion, a standard, a test, a touchstone. We have hitherto been accustomed to reverence our mothers and our wives as examples whose virtues we might imitate but never equal. Soon we shall have nothing to strive after, nothing to look up to, nothing to adore. The student of social evolution cannot fail to perceive a gradual degeneracy in the home caused by the feminine lust of dress and all sorts of vulgar display. hangs out proof that she has more money

> vest and cuffs of string colored lace, full front of chiffon and bands of embroidery browns, and tans with touches of red. The waist is most effective and novel. The skirt is circular, lengthened by circular founce, and fits snugly about the hips, while it flares freely at the feet. The quantity of material required for the medium size is: For waist, 3 yards 21 or 27 inches wide, or 1% yards 44 inches wide, with 1% yards of all-over lace and 1/2 yard

Fancy Waist 3972.

Mercerized cashmere is much in vogue

and makes charming gowns for indoor

shows the material in wood brown, with

This smart and attractive gown

of chiffon; for skirt, 3% yards 44 inches wide, or 3% yards 52 inches wide. The waist pattern 3972 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure. The skirt pattern 3966 is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30-inch waist measure. PATTERN COUPON

Circular Skirt 3966.

For patterns of the two garments illus-trated above send 10 cents for each (coin or cut out illustration and inclose it in letter Write your name and address distinctly and state number and size wanted. Address
Pattern Dept., The Journal,
Indianapolis, Ind.